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Muhlenberg County

is rich in coal, iron, timber, potter's clay, etc., and the most inviting field in Kentucky for investment of capital and pluck.

VOL XV. NO. 45.

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1913.

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

ROAD BUILDING

COST OF ROAD MAINTENANCE

Test in Southeastern Nebraska Shows Satisfactory Work Can Be Done for Less Than \$10 Per Mile.

By C. F. CHASE, North Dakota Agricultural College.

At the home farm in southeastern Nebraska there is a stretch of land one-half mile in length that we have dragged for seven years. Only once during this period has this road been worked with anything but a drag. Two years ago the side ditches were cleaned with the common road grader.

A careful record of the time taken to drag this road has been kept. Two trips for one man and one team requiring one hour's time for a single dragging is the basis taken. The first year we dragged it 15 times, the second 13, the third 17, and the fourth 12 and the fifth 14 times or 71 draggings of one hour's time in five years. This is 30 cents an hour for a man and team is \$4.26 a year for the one-half mile. For a mile it would be \$3.52 annually. Another road in the immediate vicinity cost less than \$10 per mile annually. A case is noted in Public Roads Bulletin No. 48, United States department of agriculture, where the cost of similar maintenance of roads in Arkansas was \$11 per mile. State Engineer Gearhart of Kansas puts the range of cost for dragging at from \$4 to \$10.

The cost for North Dakota should not cost more than \$10 a mile, while in most cases it would be much less, the cost depending upon the character of the soil, the rainfall, traffic and grade. As an average for all dirt roads I would place the annual cost of maintenance at \$7.50 per mile or \$460.740 to drag in a satisfactory manner the roads in North Dakota one year.

The total expenditure on public roads of North Dakota outside of towns in 1911 was \$691,540. If properly organized, and if the people were educated, we could properly maintain our earth road with the present road funds and have \$220,800 left for bridges, new construction, etc.

The national office of public roads recommends the patrol system combining dragging. The Nebraska legislature passed a law that is not unlike the road system. The substance of it is as follows:

The graded roads in each county are to be divided into road dragging districts by the county boards. One person to each township is to be appointed superintendent of dragging, and is to receive no more than \$2.50 per day.

Roads shall be dragged whenever necessary, and all the sections of the highway shall be dragged at once. County boards may levy a tax of not to exceed one mill for road dragging. Where four horses are used on an eight-foot drag, the rate of payment is 75 cents for each mile of highway dragged both ways. Where a seven-foot drag and two or three horses are used, 60 cents is the prescribed rate.

On rocky highways or stretches of road that cannot be improved by dragging the county boards are not required to put the act into effect.

EXHIBITION OF ROAD MODELS

Great Display Ever Shown in Any Part of World Will Be Seen at San Francisco in 1915.

Arrangements are to be made by the United States department of agriculture, through Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads, to place on exhibition in 1915 the greatest collection of road models ever displayed in any part of the world. The models will furnish exact duplicates of the old Roman roads, French roads, and all of the various types of modern roads, together with miniature models of road machinery operated by electricity.

The office of public roads made an exhibit of road models for the first time at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. The same was put on view such striking examples in miniatures of road models that visitors would not only appreciate the beneficial effects of improved highways, but would at the same time be able to understand the methods of their construction.

Since the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition closed, the exhibition has been displayed at various other expositions and fairs. Since that time the collection has been greatly augmented, until every single type of road is now represented and every known device used in the making of roads has been reproduced in miniature.

As a result of the instruction furnished by these road models, many farmers have joined forces to improve their own highways, and the road building movement has had a great impetus.

Must Be Paid for.

If we are to have good roads, we must be willing to pay for them and we must be willing to pay for their maintenance, and also remember that the maintenance is of as great if not greater importance than the original construction.

New Paris Pavement.

More durable and elastic than ordinary macadam is said to be a new pavement laid in Paris with a bottom layer of concrete, an intermediate one of concrete mortar reinforced with iron rods and a surfacing of crushed stone and mortar.

POULTRY

CLOSET IS OF NO ADVANTAGE

Actual Test Demonstrates Poultry Do Better Without Curtain—Found to Be Unnecessary.

In the curtain-front type of poultry house used at the Maine experiment station a feature of the original plan on which considerable stress was laid was the canvas curtain in front of the roosts.

This curtain, together with the back wall of the house and the droppings board under the roosts formed a closet in which the birds were shut up at night during cold weather. When the curtain front house was first devised it was thought essential to provide such a closet to conserve the body heat of the birds during the cold nights when the temperature might go well below zero.

Experience has shown, however, that this was a mistake. Actual test shows that the roosting closet is of no advantage, even in such a severe climate as that of Orono. On the contrary, the birds certainly thrive better without the roost curtain than with it. It has been a general observation among users of the curtain-front type of house that when the roost curtains are used the birds are particularly susceptible to colds. It is not hard to understand why this should be so. The air in a roosting closet when it is opened in the morning is plainly bad. The fact that it is warm in no way offsets physiologically the evils of its lack of oxygen and excess of carbon dioxide, ammoniacal vapors and other exhalations from the bodies of the birds.

For some time past it has been felt that the roosting closet was at least unnecessary, if not in fact a positive evil, says a writer in the Baltimore American. Consequently the time of beginning to close the roost curtain in the fall has been each year longer delayed. Finally, in the fall of 1910, it was decided not to use these curtains at all during the winter. Consequently they were taken out of the house, or spiked to the roof, as the case might be. The winter of 1910-11 was a severe one. On several occasions the temperature dropped to 30 degrees below zero. Yet during this winter the mortality was exceptionally low and the egg production exceptionally high.

In view of this experience the station has decided to discontinue the use of the roost curtain. It would seem to be generally understood or at least unnecessary.

MAKING ROOSTS MITE-PROOF

Uprights Set in Quart Cans of Water With Kerosene on Top Prevents Progress of Parasites.

(By L. H. COBB, in the Farm and Fire-side.)

Anyone who has tried to clean out the mites from roosts that are built in to the hen-house will appreciate the simple plan given below. I make my sets of roosts six feet high, with three

inches between the uprights.

MAKING PROFIT IN TANKAGE

Article Is Becoming More and More Popular as Nitrogenous Supplement to Corn in Feeding.

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Two-by-two-inch roosts. The uprights are set in quart cans of water with a half inch of kerosene on top. Mites cannot get on this roost unless carried there by the hens, and it can be easily taken through any door and cleaned along toward autumn.

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THE RECORD.

An Independent Newspaper.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS BY
RECORD PRESS,
OWEN ROARK, President. CRIEN L. ROARK, Secretary.

ORIEN L. ROARK, Editor.

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Office in Annex rear Roark store, ground floor.

50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired, to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of one dollar will be made for summing-up lines. No variation of this rule to anyone.

Free sample copies will be mailed.

Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to **RECORD PRESS,** Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1913.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

If men and women were ordered to cramp their toes in the shoes they wear there would be a revolution in a minute.

DOUBTLESS the rebel victories in Mexico will increase with their capture of telegraph offices heretofore held by the federals.

CINCINNATI has repaired its broken water main and now does not have to follow the barbarous custom of drinking things straight.

LEATHER is becoming so expensive that cattlemen are looking about for some cheaper form of binding for their lower grades of cows.

ANOTHER great advantage of being president of the United States is that the president does not have to receive company when he has a bad cold.

MONA LISA having been found, the world will once more bask in her equivocal smile, which now she might justifiably broaden into a grin.

NEW YORK is preparing to begin the New Year with a headache and a weird taste in its mouth. There are some funny ways of trying to be happy.

THEY help most, as has been truly but not too often remarked, who help others help themselves. There is no other Christmas gift like a job to the unemployed.

"Please for Nervous Woman," is a headline telling what a certain lawyer is doing. By all means let him have one. The nervous woman is surely sufficiently numerous.

DISCOURsing recently on things in general, Mr. Taft remarked that he loves everybody. The colonel, under this general amnesty, may return to the United States as soon as he likes.

BECAUSE of the terrific competition of the postoffice department the express companies are thinking of various fresh and interesting ways in which to make themselves useful to the people.

KANSAS woman election judges rebelled when the men smoked and chewed tobacco in the polling places. And as the women had no disagreeable habits with which to retaliate they were distinctly at a disadvantage. Woman election judges may have to cultivate a few vices in self defence.

A STEEL bridge was recently removed and replaced by another, near Victor, N. Y., on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, in the remarkably short space of under five minutes; and this was done without any delay in the traffic. The new bridge which was put in place complete, even to its ballasted tracks, is a plate-girder structure, with a span of 103 feet. The main girders are 10 feet high, and it has a solid concrete floor. This mass was rolled into place in three minutes and was ready for immediate use. The old bridge was rolled out of the way in a minute and three quarters.

A BILL that has been prepared for the next Legislature regulating admissions to the bar. The bill provides for a Board of examiners of the members to be appointed in the Louisville office, and he and his wife left last week. Mr. Woodson made many friends here, and they all are pleased at his recognition by the company.

Court of Appeals. No one shall be eligible to the bar unless he is a graduate of a college or university or of a high school, with a four year course, or has an education equivalent to this. Nor shall an applicant be eligible unless he has attended a law school for three years or has studied for three years in the office of some practicing attorney.

Rejuvenation of The Old Orchard.

The farm orchard is usually one of the most neglected spots on the farm. For years it has been allowed to care for itself and as a result the owner gathers only an inferior crop for his orchard properly is blessed with a bountiful supply.

The question is often asked as to whether it will pay to rejuvenate these old trees. In many cases this will pay and in some cases it will not. It will not pay to renovate an orchard where there is a very poor stand of trees or when the trees are over thirty years of age. Often an orchard is located very poorly to begin with as regards soil and site and hence would not warrant the care and expense necessary to rejuvenate it. The fact that the varieties are not well selected should not cause one to consider his orchard worthless provided the trees are healthy and vigorous, because in such a case they may be successfully top grafted into a more desirable variety.

In working over an old orchard there are four important steps to keep in mind, viz., pruning, spraying, fertilizing and cultivation.

In pruning an old orchard the first step will be to remove all dead and crossing branches. An attempt should be made to cut back the top in order to make the operations of spraying and harvesting easier. The ends of the branches should be thinned out so as to admit plenty of air and sunlight. The operation of pruning should be drawn out over a period of two or three years so that the tree may have an opportunity to adjust itself to the new conditions. After this a small annual pruning each year should be given. When ever a large limb is removed care should be taken to make the cut as close to the trunk as possible and coat the wound with an application of lead paint.

Spraying is also necessary in order to get the best results. The number of applications will depend upon the conditions in the orchard. If the trees are badly infested with San Jose scale an application of lime-sulphur should be applied in the fall or just before the buds start to swell in the spring. Immediately after the blossoms fall it will be necessary to use an application of arsenate of lead in order to control the codling moth or apple worm.

During the winter it is a good plan to apply a covering of barn yard manure. Use about twelve or fifteen loads to the acre. If the manure is not available a good high grade fertilizer may be used in the spring. The first year nitrate of soda may be used at the rate of 250 or 300 lbs. per acre. After this the nitrogen supply should be kept up by means of leguminous cover crops. The same amounts of potash and rock phosphate should be used to supply the other elements.

If the land has been in sod for some time it would be a good plan to break it up now. Plow to a depth of about four inches. Deeper plowing may be harmful because the roots in a sod orchard have a tendency to come to the surface of the ground. If the orchard has been cultivated the land should be plowed early in the spring. Cultivation should be continued until about the first of August, after which a leguminous cover crop should be sown.

Where an orchard has been neglected for several years the owner cannot expect to bring it back in one season. Under average conditions the neglected orchard will respond to the treatment indicated above. The Extension Department will give free assistance wherever possible to orchard improvement work.

J. A. CARSMOY, Asst. Horticulturist, Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

Pay Your School Taxes At Once.

Mr. M. B. Woodson, who has been chief clerk here for some years in the I. C. office, has been promoted to an important position in the Louisville office, and he and his wife left last week. Mr. Woodson made many friends here, and they all are pleased at his recognition by the company.

The subjects are to be designated by

CATARRH OF THE PHARYNX.

Cleaning out your throat every day, all day. That is what you have been doing for months. Possibly years. A little mucus covers the pharynx.

If you were to go to a doctor he would tell you that you have pharyngitis. If you were to look into your own throat you would find just back of the soft palate a red, lumpy, granular appearance of the back part of the throat. Pharyngitis the doctors call it.

Perhaps he would call it, follicular pharyngitis. It causes you constant annoyance. You are always making slight disturbances when seated in an audience. Can't hold your throat still. Stringy mucus bothers you.

A-hem! A-hem! A-hem! That is the way you are going nearly all day. Sometimes in the night when you wake up. You ought to gargle your throat with salt water every morning. Cold salt water. That clears out the throat perfectly and makes it ready for treatment.

Peruna is the treatment. Begin with a teaspoonful before each meal and at bedtime. Try it for a week. You will be convinced, of course, Peruna with no particular relieves you in a week. That is too much to expect of any remedy. But it will benefit you so much you will be convinced. Yes, it will. It has done this many times.

Follicular pharyngitis. Big words. Almost as bad as the disease. But if you take Peruna for one month regularly, you may forget that you ever had such a disease. Then you will have a perfect right to forget the big words too.

People who object to liquid medicines can now obtain Peruna Tablets.

Mastication.

It is difficult to exaggerate the importance of teaching children to eat slowly. Although it is not strictly true to say that every child who eats rapidly is in poor health, it is true that a child who is in the habit of chewing each mouthful thoroughly is rarely in poor health. In children imperfect mastication is frequently the cause of restless sleep and overwrought nerves. Many a child is blamed for being naughty, when he is really suffering from indigestion brought about by haste in eating.

The fault is not always with the child. Most children naturally eat slowly. Any one who has ever fed a bowl of bread and milk to a young child knows that it takes a long time to finish the meal. The child takes a spoonful, and then pounds on the table, or laughs and plays. He is in no hurry for the next mouthful. It is the nurse or mother who is in a hurry, and who holds the spoon before the child's mouth, and urges him to eat.

A little later the child comes to the table with the family. At many breakfast-tables the important thing is to finish the meal, and get father out of the house in time to catch his train, or reach his work on time. There is an atmosphere of hurry and confusion that is contagious.

The evening meal should be a peaceful and cheerful occasion, but it sometimes happens that one of the parents takes the opportunity to criticise a child for some trifling fault. When that is the case the pleasure of the meal is quite lost, the child hurries through his dinner or supper, and leaves the table as soon as possible. Unpleasant thoughts, grief, or anger, check digestion. Make the child happy at meal time if you can. He will repay you by a more cheerful disposition, a stronger body, and a better standing at school.

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A child who eats slowly will seldom overeat. Moreover, eating slowly encourages a desire for simple foods. In order to eat much of a highly seasoned or very rich food, you must bolt it. If you try to eat a very rich pudding, and masticate slowly and thoroughly, you will find that it becomes distasteful before you have eaten very much.

The exercise of chewing has a good effect upon the bones and muscles of the face, and improves the facial contour just as surely as exercising the arm improves that organ. Mastication keeps the teeth nourished and well polished; and strong, healthy teeth, kept clean by mastication and the proper use of the tooth-brush, exert an important influence on the child's health.

J. A. McCracken, Asst. Horticulturist, Kentucky Experiment Station, Lexington, Kentucky.

Persons who have not paid Green-ville Graded School taxes must do so at once, or they will be advertised, and extra costs and penalties will be added when sales are made.

C. E. Blackwell, Tax Collector.

Calomel, Calomel, you cannot stay for LIV-EVER-LAX has shown us an easier way. Ask G. E. Countzler.

THE RECORD 50c per year.

SIX MORE DAYS TILL CHRISTMAS

and our goods are going fast. Make your purchases now before stock is all broken up. On next Saturday Dec. 20 and for that day only, we will sell a Beautiful framed picture for 5c. a picture makes a nice present something everybody likes. Watch our show windows. For your Xmas. dinner watch us—we will have lots of good things.

W. H. BRIZENDINE & CO.

Everything Good to Eat

Greenville, Ky.

EXCURSION RATES

for the

HOLIDAYS

will be in effect to all stations on the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

and the

YAZOO & MISS. VALLEY RAILROADS

For particulars see our Ticket Agent or address

G. H. BOWER, G. P. A.
Memphis, Tenn.

JEWELRY

Rings, Brooches, Cuff-Links, Bar Pins, Lockets, Chains, Lavaliers in solid gold.

WATCHES

Elgin, Waltham, South Bend, Howard in 20 and 25 year cases.

DIAMONDS

Clocks, Cut Glass, Silver ware, Cassaroles, Bake Dishes, Etc.

FINEST WATCH, CLOCK

AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. E. McCRAKEN

Greenville, Ky.



Victors, Victorolas, records and needles at ROARK'S.



A Victor or Victor-Victrola is the most acceptable of Christmas gifts.

We carry a full line of Victors, records and needles.

ROARK

When Your Blood is Right.

Your Whole System is Right.

If You have any Blood or Skin Disease Do Not Delay until it is too late but Order

TO-DAY!

THE HOT SPRINGS REMEDY

a Complete and Positive Remedy For

SYPHILIS,

ECZEMA,

ERYsipelas,

ECNE,

MALARIA,

RHEUMATISM

And all other Forms of Blood and Skin Diseases.

Hot Springs Physicians pronounce this the Greatest Blood and Skin Remedy ever placed on the Market.

Full Course Treatment—Six Bottles—\$18 Single Bottle—\$5

We Prepare a Remedy for Every Disease Our Treatment For Female Ills is the Greatest of its Kind Ever Offered Suffering Women.

Write us your troubles. All Correspondence Strictly Private. Hot Springs Medicine Company, 803 1-2 Central Avenue, Hot Springs, Ark.



5 Brightly Lighted Windows Draw Trade

With the new Edison Mazda Lamps you can, at small cost, light your store windows so brilliantly that they will compel the attention of the passerby. Attractive window displays create the kind of desire that results in increased sales.

The new Edison Mazda Lamps burn satisfactorily in any position and are particularly well adapted for effective window and store lighting. We have all sizes.

Greenville Light & Water Co.



I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.	
NORTH BOUND.	
80. 122 Louisville Express.....	11:35 am
102 Cincinnati Express.....	1:51 pm
104 Louisville Limited.....	3:55 pm
136 Central City accommodation.....	7:15 pm
SOUTH BOUND.	
80. 135 Paducah and Cairo accom.....	5:15 am
121 Fulton accommodation.....	12:05 pm
101 New Orleans special (Louisville pass, only).....	1:27 am
Nov. 2, 1913.	
W. G. CRAWFORD, Agt.	

Local Mention.

Just a week until Christmas.

Sunday will be the shortest day of the year.

Parcel post business is showing the approach of Christmas.

G. E. Countzler is headquarters for LIV-VER-LAX.

Place red cross stamps on your Christmas packages.

Merry Christmas; we hope to greet you again the first day of 1914.

See the stirring play "My Old Kentucky Home," at the opera house tomorrow night.

We have had so many Indian summers this fall that it is hard to keep track of them.

As usual, there are many rumors, but no local weddings have been announced for Christmas.

One or two cases of diphtheria in town, but in some parts of the county there are many sufferers.

Why be constipated when you can buy LIV-VER-LAX from G. E. Countzler.

After January 1 the parcel post package weight will be increased to 50 pounds, in local, first and second zones.

There are some cases of smallpox reported in the county, but every effort is being made to prevent its spread.

Mr. Richard Pannell, who is working as swithman in East St. Louis yards, is spending two weeks at home.

Begin now to write it 1914, so you will be ready when the new year arrives. Better to be ahead than behind.

There will be no paper next week, as is the usual custom, but the office will be open for the transaction of business.

Oh, you Calomel get out of the way and let LIV-VER-LAX do the work. Purely vegetable. Ask G. E. Countzler.

Muhlenberg county school teachers were made happy Saturday, and put in position to enjoy Christmas by having a pay day, and they were all here to get the checks.

One person here has the Christmas problem solved, and has provided about 200 post-cards, which will be mailed to friends all over the country. He should be elected president of the local Spug society.

Nothing better for a Christmas remembrance than a Victor or Victoria; amuses and educates the whole family; world's best in music, song and story, played, sung or recited by the celebrities of all lands. Roark, agent.

Tuberculosis stamps are on sale at Leslie Hale's at a penny each, and everyone should help in the State-wide campaign against the white plague by using these stamps on all Christmas letters and packages.

Kentucky press boys will meet in Lexington for their mid-winter session, December 29 and 30. A fine program has been arranged, and the meeting promises to be one of importance in a business way, with many pleasing social features.

"Ship early" is advice almost as good as "shop early." By following it you can be reasonably sure that your gifts will reach their destination on time, and you will have helped to ease the burden that the season lays on busy post office clerks and expressmen.

Buy your Christmas remembrances from Mac.

What the President of the Filson Club Thinks of Our History.

The Filson Club, Louisville, Sept. 12, 1913
Mr. Otto A. Rothert,
My Dear Sir:

I thank you for the pleasure I have had in reading your "History of Muhlenberg County."

I wish that the Filson Club could have had the credit which would have come to it from having one of its members, as you are, produce the work, but there were reasons why the Club could not have undertaken so expensive a publication.

You have, permit me to say, made a distinctly valuable contribution to the history of Kentucky in giving in such detail, and with elaborate and costly illustrations, the history of one of its principal counties.

The founders of Muhlenberg were typical of the early settlers of the State, and their development with the times and during the epochs of Kentucky history,

might be the story of many another county of the Commonwealth.

Perhaps you have been fortunate in taking a county of abundant resources by the gift of Nature, and of a citizenship which took an active part in four wars, and in all the civic contests from the beginning to the present day.

Making War On Rats.

I learned something that morning, visiting an Indiana school. I learned that throughout the United States there are about five rats for every human being, and as we have a population of about 100,000,000 persons, we are feeding a rat population of some 500,000,000.

At a rate of 2 cents a day, each rat costs us close to \$7,30 a year.

You can figure for yourself what the total rat population of our entire country costs us. In the State of Indiana alone the daily cost for rats, at this rate, is something like \$400,000!

The loss to other States is proportionate.

The only difference between Indiana and other States is not one of rats—but rather of enlightenment.

Indiana does things, but it has had to struggle to do them!

Under the supervision of Dr. J. N. Hurty, of the State Board of Health, the rat and its relation to the destruction of property and health are to be studied in all the public schools throughout the State.

A section of the law now makes it the duty of school and health authorities to provide charts, text books, etc., in order to carry out the details of the plan in a most efficient manner.

Dr. Hurty's rat chart is to be placed in every schoolroom, and every teacher is provided with an interesting pamphlet which outlines the life story of the rat, and in such a simple and direct manner that any child can understand.

Instructions in how to make buildings and dwellings "rat proof" will also be given.

The people are in earnest.

Failure to teach this subject in the schools is punishable with a fine of from \$10 to \$50.

All this, of course, is only one phase of the question and of what Indiana intends to do.

The important thing to bear in mind is the fact that there is one State in the Union with sufficient foresight and "awareness" to know a menace when it sees one, and to take present steps and far-seeing ones both for the present and oncoming generations.

The last session of the Indiana State Legislature made all this possible, but not without some thought and some struggle on the part of somebody.—F. C. Cooper, in Technical World Magazine.

City Tax Notice.

Persons who have not paid their city taxes for the year 1913 are notified that unless settlement is made at once, I will advertise same and make sales to satisfy the amounts due the city. Prompt action will save costs.

W. R. Dennis, Marshal C. G.

Notice To Stock Holders.

There will be held at the office of the First National Bank of Greenville, Ky. on Tuesday January 13th 1914, between the hours of 10 am and 12 m, an election for the purpose of electing seven directors for the ensuing year.

Jno. T. Reynolds, Jr., Secretary.

Notice to A. S. of E. Members.

The regular session of the county union will meet in Greenville on the first Thursday and Friday in January. Let's have a full delegation as we want to map out the work for the incoming year under the directions and plans as outlined by the national and State union which recently met in Kentucky.

Yours truly,

M. W. Carver,
Chm. M. C. A. S. of E.

Shop with Mac.

New Sample and Sales Room.

Messrs. L. W. Irvin & Sons and Irvin & Gilman have rented the north room of the Lam block, and will use it as a sample and sales room for agricultural implements and Ford automobiles. It gives both concerns needed room, and will prove convenient for their customers and the public. Irvin & Gilman have three cars on hand, and will have a car-load early in the season, as their business is developing rapidly, and the sturdy Ford will be more in evidence next year than ever.

Band Concert Monday Night.

Our band boys made their first appearance Monday night, when they gave a concert at the opera house to an appreciative audience.

The organization has been established less than three months, and only two members of the band had previously made any effort to play.

Practices have been held regularly,

and every member has given time and study to the work.

Conductor J. A. Rose deserves great credit for the satisfactory progress that has been made, and he is quite enthusiastic over the outlook, as the boys are determined to go to the top.

Another Victory Won by Our Basket Ball Boys.

The Greenville basket-ball team added to its long string of victories

by defeating the crack team of the Bowling Green Normal school, in a game here at the V. M. C. A. court

Tuesday night, the score being 21 to 20.

The attendance was large, and it was one of the hardest contests

ever seen here, both sides playing

a fast, hard game all the way through.

Our boys have forged right up to the top, and compare favorably with any team in Western Kentucky.

Mr. J. T. Chatham was in Louis-

ville for a few days this week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wood are spend-

ing a few days here with relatives and friends.

The Farmer's Creed.

I believe in a permanent agriculture, a soil that shall grow richer rather than poorer from year to year.

I believe in a 100 bushel corn and fifty-bushel wheat, and I shall not be satisfied with anything less.

I believe that the only weed is a dead weed, and that a clean farm is as important as a clean conscience.

I believe in the farm boy and the farm girl, the farmer's best crops and the future's best hope.

I believe in a country school that prepares for country life, and a country church that teaches its people to love deeply and live honorably.

I believe in a country school that prepares for country life, and a country church that teaches its people to love deeply and live honorably.

I believe in community spirit, a pride in home and neighbors, and I will do my part to make my community the best in the State.

I believe in the farmer, I believe in farm life, I believe in the inspiration of the open country.

I am proud to be a farmer, and I will try earnestly to be worthy of the name.—Frank I. Mann.

Mr. Muriel Jones, of Cincinnati, is here to spend the holiday season with Judge and Mrs. W. A. Wickliffe.

School children will have a week's vacation.

Work on the Greenville-Central City road is being rushed right along from this end, and will be completed in a few days, for the Greenville mile.

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W. R. Dennis, Marshal C. G.

E. N. Martin Back.

E. N. Martin, the tailor has returned to Greenville and is doing all kinds of work in his line at the corner of Main Cross and Cherry Sts., and solicits your patronage.

All work in the city called for and delivered. Telephone 115.

There will be a Christmas tree at

the Cumberland church next Wednesday night for the children of that church. All children and members of the church are urged to be present, and enjoy a pleasant evening.

There will be special music, recitations and appropriate exercises.

"The Divorce Question."

The National Play Co. presented "The Divorce Question" at the La-Meade opera house Tuesday night, most capable corps of players giving a strong interpretation to this play which has had such wide reception. It deals sanely with vital social questions, following the lax divorce laws of this country, and is such a presentation as should draw largely wherever given. In the hands of the players who were sent us, there was added pleasure in the intelligent, forceful manner in which each character was placed before the audience. It was one of the best plays that has been here in a long while, and should have drawn more largely.

We have been getting the heaviest

fogs in years, and the dampness

amounts to almost a shower each morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wood are enter-

taining their firstborn, a girl.

Another Victory Won by Our Basket

Ball Boys.

The Greenville basket-ball team

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FEEDING DAIRY COWS

Many Farmers Do Not Understand Scientific Terms.

There Has Not Been Given Definite Information Which Would Command Confidence of People Interested in Dairying.

(By T. L. ROARK)
We are inclined to the opinion that many farmers have not given as close study to the problem of feeding dairy cows as they should, for two reasons. First, many of them do not fully understand the terms employed by scientists. Second, there has not been definite practical information given which would command the confidence of the farmers.

All classes of foods are divided into two classes, with reference to bulk—roughage and concentrates. "Rough-



Mixing Feed to Balance a Ration. The Proper Proportions Should Be Weighed and Mixed Together in Large Quantities, Then Fed to the Cows—Usually One Pound of Grain to Three Pounds of Milk Given.

age" includes all the coarse portions of a ration, such as hay, straw, fodder, corn silage, roots, etc., while the term "concentrates" embraces all grains and milk products. In feed stuffs there are three groups of substances, which must be considered in formulating a ration to secure best results. These are known as protein, carbohydrates and fat.

"Protein" is the name of a group of materials containing nitrogen, and sometimes called the nitrogenous group, in opposition to the carbohydrates, fat and ash, which are non-nitrogenous.

The function of protein is to furnish materials for the formation of lean flesh, blood, tendons, nerves, hair, horns, wool, and the casein and albumen of milk. For the formation of those materials, protein is absolutely indispensable. It is important to remember that no substance free from nitrogen can be converted into protein or be used as a substitute for protein. It is, therefore, necessary for an animal to receive a certain amount of protein in order to maintain existence, grow or produce milk.

"Carbohydrates" are made up of several substances, usually divided into two groups: namely, nitrogen-free extracts, including sugar, starch, gums, etc., and crude fiber. Coarse fodders contain large amounts of crude fiber, while grain and milk stuffs contain little fiber, but are rich in starch and sugar.

Carbohydrates are either stored up in the body as fat, or are burned in the system to produce heat and energy.

"Fat"—or the material dissolved from a feeding stuff by ether, and for this reason often designated as "ether extract"—includes the fats, wax and green coloring matter of plants. The fat of food is either stored up in the body or burned to furnish heat and energy. As a heat-producer, a pound of fat is worth as much as 22 pounds of carbohydrates.

DAIRY COWS HELP FERTILITY

Careful Attention Should Be Given to Live Stock to Maintain Productiveness of Farm.

(By JAMES WITTYCOMBE, Oregon Experiment Station.)

Dairying affords the quickest means of building up the farm, as there is practically no self exhaustion when butterfat constitutes the only dairy product sold.

A ton of butterfat, worth about \$700 at present market values, takes less than 50 per cent. of plant food from the farm, while a ton of wheat, oats, alfalfa, or clover hay, worth from \$15 to \$30, will take from the farm plant food worth about \$8 for each ton sold.

Therefore, if the farmer expects to maintain the productivity of his farm he should give careful attention to livestock, especially the dairy cows.

Good Milkers Spoiled.

Many an otherwise splendid cow has been spoiled by a milker who pulled and hauled her all over the stable every time he milked her. Put your heart into your milking and let it be to that your heart is a good kind one.

MAKE A FINE FRUIT PICKLE

Nothing to Improve on Peach Marmalade Has Been Devised by the Expert Preservers.

Peach marmalade are one of the most delicious of all fruit pickles. To prepare them select ripe, tree-ripe peaches and put them in brine, strong enough to float an egg, for 48 hours. Then soak them in clear, cold water for 20 minutes. Dry them and remove a small section from each peach. Do this with a sharp silver knife and bruise the flesh of the peach as little as possible in doing it.

Remove the pit through this hole. Sprinkle the cavity where the pit was with celery seed and fill it with freshly grated horseradish moistened with vinegar. Then replace the piece taken from the peach and sew it in place with strong cotton or linen thread. Stand the peaches in glass jars.

Count the fruit and for every sixty peaches boil a gallon of vinegar, a pound of brown sugar and a quarter of a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper. Pour this spiced vinegar, boiling hot, over the fruit in the jars. These should be standing in a kettle of boiling water, which has been brought to this point gradually.

When the fruit and juice are cold, turn them up or seal them. They will be ready to eat in ten days or two weeks, but, of course, they are better the longer they stand.

MAKE THE DISHES DAINTY

Many Ways by Which the "Throw-Away" May Be Used to Excellent Advantage.

We are so used to the term "left-over" that we can hardly realize that only a few years ago it did not exist. I would like to coin another word, the "throw-away," for those many bits that the unthinking housewife generally puts into the garbage can instead of cheerfully peeling the cucumber and serving it in unattractive slices, why not slice a long section from the side of the cucumber and scoop out the contents? This could easily make a cucumber "heat," and the pulp could be mixed with French dressing, chopped onion and topped with radishes. A little more time, but so much more attractive! The same can be done with a half or the top of the pineapple. Scrape out the contents of the half or a small section, and fill with a gelatin jelly, a pineapple whip, or a salad of cream cheese. There would be almost no extra trouble, and it would be more than repaid by the added attractiveness of the dish. The green leaves of the radish, if not faded, the tops of carrots, the peels of oranges, grapefruit and lemons, have some worth as containers, and instead of being "throw-aways" will add novelty and attractiveness to various dishes.—Exchange.

Mock Olives.

Mock olives made of green plums are worth making. Get a quart of a peck of them. Mix an ounce of mustard seed, two quarts of vinegar, two tablespoonsfuls of salt and boil it. When it is boiling, pour it over the green plums, which should have been washed, sorted and laid out on a board or table to dry. Let the plums stand in the spiced vinegar until the next morning and then drain off. Heat it and pour it over the plums again. Let them get cold and bottle and cork them.

Honey Vinegar.

If you want some fine vinegar, pure in quality and very tasty, make it from honey. Add a pound and a half of strained honey to a gallon of water. Keep it in a warm place for a few months and it will be ready. If it is not strong enough add more honey.

Three pounds of honey to a gallon of water is a good proportion. While not suited for all purposes, in the making of salads and for ordinary table uses there is nothing that can be compared to honey vinegar.

Sponge Pudding.

Scald one pint of milk over boiling water and add one-half cup butter. Add a smooth thickening of one cup of flour mixed with cold milk. Let it cool. When cold add the yolks of four eggs; have the whites beaten stiff, and stir in lightly. Bake an hour in a pan of water.

Cold Cauce—One-half cup butter,

one cup powdered sugar; four table-spoons of milk may be added and flavoring to suit.

When Ironing Linen.

Various substances are used to give linen a polish. A bit of wax or gum arabic added to the starch when boiling makes a reliable foundation for a good polish. A laundry polish can scarcely be obtained without the use of a polishing iron. The articles to be polished are first ironed in the ordinary way, then dampened by laying on them a wet cloth, then placed on a board and rubbed quickly with the polishing iron until they shine.

Pear Chips.

Core, quarter and then cut in small pieces eight pounds of pears, add four pounds of sugar and one-quarter pound of Canton ginger and let stand over night. In the morning add four lemons cut in small pieces, rejecting seeds. Cook slowly three hours. Put in stone jar.

To Clean Straw Hats.

With an old toothbrush rub peroxide of hydrogen well into the straw. Rinse the hat thoroughly with cold water and dry in the open.

MME. MERRI'S ADVICE

TWO CONTESTS FOR THANKSGIVING DAY FESTIVITIES.

Will Be Found Enjoyable in Passing the Hours After Dessert—Indian Meal for the Night of the Great Day.

After the dessert is served, propound these questions. I am sure it will do us all good to freshen up a bit on these historical subjects.

No. 1.

1. Who would rather be right than president?

2. Who crossed the Delaware on Christmas night?

3. Who won the battle of Brandywine?

4. With whom did Massasoit dine?

5. Who saved Capt. John Smith's head?

6. To whom was Pocahontas wed?

7. Which first of Columbus' ships found land?

8. Who of the Chesapeake had command?

9. Who said, "I'll try, sir," at Luny's Lane?

10. Who told us to "Remember the Maine?"

11. Who was it ran at Quebec's fall?

12. Where first was Jackson called Stonewall?

13. Who first saw the Mississippi roll?

14. Who discovered the north pole?

1. Henry Clay; 2. Washington; 3. the British; 4. Governor Bradford; 5. Pocahontas; 6. John Rolfe; 7. the Pinta; 8. Captain Lawrence; 9. Colonel Miller; 10. Schley; 11. the French; 12. battle of Manassas; 13. De Soto; 14. Peary.

No. 2.

1. In what coarse goods did the Pilgrims live for a time? Holland.

2. To what offensiveness did they trust their lives? The Mayflower.

3. What broad letter did they travel on? C (sea).

4. What fowl was used in landing? Plymouth Rock.

5. What very bewildering thing did they find growing in the new soil? Maze (mudze).

6. They numbered among their party two old-fashioned pen and ink cases. What were they? Standishes.

7. What long name did one of the Pilgrims have? Miles.

8. What famous book does the journey of the colonists suggest? "The Pilgrim's Progress."

9. Why should we think the first New England girls were bicyclists? A number of spinning wheels were seen.

10. What distant islands were the Indians to the colonists at first? Friendly.

The prize should be either a copy of "The Courtship of Miles Standish" or a picture of "Priscilla," plainly framed. Other prizes may be turkey and pumpkin bonbon boxes filled with corn-kernel candy.

The prize should be either a copy of "The Courtship of Miles Standish" or a picture of "Priscilla," plainly framed. Other prizes may be turkey and pumpkin bonbon boxes filled with corn-kernel candy.

A positive guarantee of money back if not satisfactory on 60 nights' trial. Come in today. We've got all the good things at very reasonable prices.

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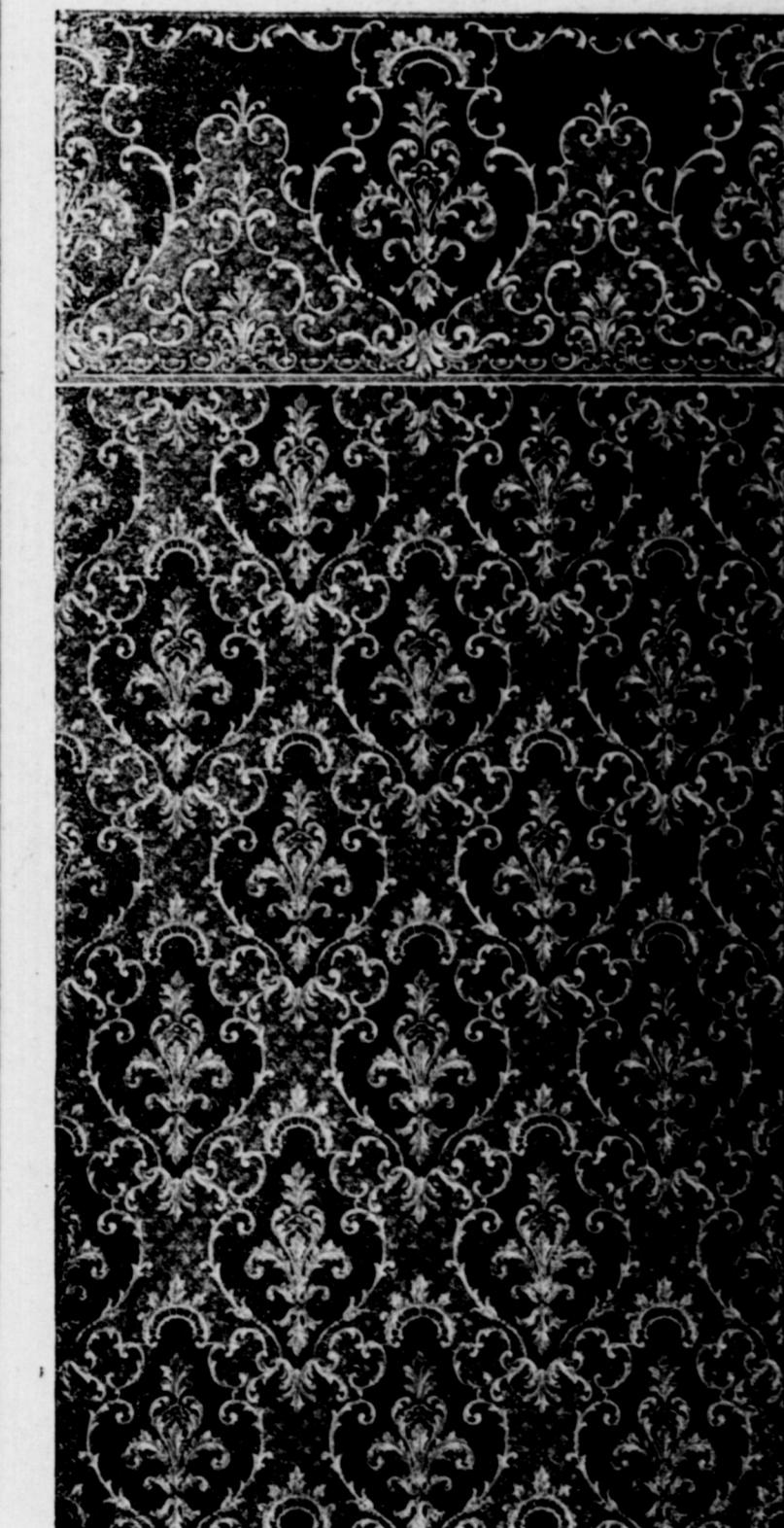
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LELAND HUME

T. D. WEBB

JUST RECEIVED

Wavy Patterns of 1913 Wallpapers



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GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY

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